

No.J-11015/134/2007-IA-II(M)pt  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3  
Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2017

To,

The Chief General Manager (CP&P)  
M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited  
PO - Jagruti Vihar, Burla,  
**Sambalpur** - 768 020 (Odisha)

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**Sub: Kaniha Opencast Coal Mine Expansion Project from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in ML area of 718 ha of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, located in District Angul (Odisha) - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This is with reference to your letter No.MCL/HQ/Environment/14-15/1389 dated 23.02.2015 along with online proposal No. IA/OR/CMIN/7400/2007 dated 05.02.2015 and subsequent letters dated 14.03.2015, 09.04.2015, 14.01.2016, 01.02.2016, 05.02.2016, 10.02.2017, 08.04.2017, 18.04.2017, 27.04.2017, 28.04.2017, 22.05.2017 24.05.2017, and 31.05.2017, 05.06.2017 on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the expansion project of Kaniha Opencast Coal Mine from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in ML area of 718 ha of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, located in District Angul (Odisha).

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects in its 33<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 9 -10 April, 2015, 51<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2016, 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the reconstituted EAC held on 27-28 April, 2017 and 11<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30-31 May, 2017. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the meeting, are as under:-

(i) The earlier EC was granted to the Kaniha Opencast Coal Mine project of 10 MTPA vide letter No.J-11015/134/2007-IA.II (M) dated 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2007 in an area of 1880 ha. Now, the proposal is for enhancement in capacity from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in ML area of 718 ha.

(ii) The proposal for grant of Environmental clearance to the proposed expansion project was submitted online on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2015 under clause 7(ii) involving one time production capacity expansion (10 to 14 MTPA) in the existing mining lease of 1880 ha to quickly ramp-up coal production, as per the OMs of MoEF&CC dated 19<sup>th</sup> December, 2012 & 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2014,.

(iii) The proposal for expansion of Kaniha Opencast Coal Mine from 10 to 14 MTPA in ML area of 1880 ha was considered in the 33<sup>rd</sup> EAC meeting held on 9-10 April, 2015 and 51<sup>st</sup> meeting on 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2016, wherein the Committee recommended the project for grant of EC subject to Stage-I FC being obtained, along with certain conditions.

Kaniha OCP 10-14 MTPA of MCL134\_2007\_EC



(iv) Later, considering coal linkage of the project to the Kaniha Super TPP of NTPC, revised mining plan of Kaniha OCP was prepared and approved by MoC for operating the mine within the existing operational area including the diverted forest land and excluding all the non-diverted forest land. The revised mining plan involves existing operational area of 1034 ha including the diverted forest land with the residential colony in 40 ha and rehabilitation site in 276 ha.

(v) The project proponent vide letter No.456 dated 17<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 requested for grant of EC for one time production capacity expansion within the existing mining lease as provided in the OMs of MoEF&CC, and without linking it to FC.

(vi) The latitude and longitude of the project site are 21° 03' 04" to 21° 05' 00" N and 85° 02' 20" to 85° 06' 00" E respectively.

(vii) Joint Venture: No Joint Venture.

(viii) Coal Linkage: M/s NTPC, Talcher Super Thermal Power Station, Kaniha, Angul (Odisha)

(ix) Employment generated / to be generated: Employment already provided to 1005 persons & 800 persons (approx) will be provided.

(x) Benefits of the project: Increase in employment potential; contribution to the exchequer (Central & State) and meeting energy demand of the nation.

(xi) The land usage of the project will be as follows:

Pre-Mining:

S. No.	Item	For existing 10.0 MTPA	Phase I
1.	Quarry excavation	1131.00	363.00
	Dump area (external)	312.26	172.00
2.	Blasting Danger Zone	373.98	183.00
4.	Infrastructure	75.40	
5.	Rationalization of project boundary	8.06	
6.	Diversion of the road	9.30	
	<b>Mining lease area</b>	<b>1880.00</b>	<b>718.00</b>
7.	Residential colony	40.00	40.00
8.	Rehabilitation site	276.00	276.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2196.00</b>	<b>1034.00</b>

Post Mining:

Post-mining land use (at the end of phase-I mining activity)					
Sl. No.	Category	Land use (in ha)			Total
		Plantation/ grass carpeting	Dip side slope & haul road	Undisturbed/ built up	
1	Excavation Area	196.00	167.00	-	363.00
2	OB dump Area (External)	172.00	-	-	172.00
3	Infrastructure (office, store, CHP & siding) & Blasting danger zone	20.00	-	163.00	183.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>388.00</b>	<b>167.00</b>	<b>163.00</b>	<b>718.00</b>

- (xii) Total geological reserve is 755.96 MT. The extractable reserve is 656.54 MT (As on 01.04.2016). Phase I - 140.68 Mt (As on 01.04.2016) and Phase II – 515.86 Mt (As on 01.04.2016). The per cent of extraction would be 87.00 %.
- (xiii) The coal grade is G9 to G12
- (xiv) The stripping ratio is 1.65 cum/t (phase-I: 1.36 cum/t). The average Gradient is 4.50-240. There will be 12 seam sections in 21 combinations (Seam-IVM to Seam-IIB1).
- (xv) Total estimated water requirement is 3.70 MLD.

(All fig in MLD)			
	Existing 10.0 Mty	Addl. For 4.0 Mty	Total for 14.0 Mty
Potable	0.89	0.0075	0.90
Industrial	2.07	0.73	2.80
Total	2.96	0.74	3.70

- (xvi) The level of ground water ranges from 2.10 m to 6.67 m.
- (xvii) The method of mining would be Opencast Mining by Shovel – Dumper in overburden, surface miner, loader and dumper in coal
- (xviii) There will be one external dump during Phase I having an area of 172.0 Ha (around 59.17 Mcum during phase-I) with height of 85 meter above the surface level, this will be later re-handled. Remaining quantity of overburden will be internally backfilled having an area of 196 ha in phase-I.
- (xix) The mine will be continued for phase – II operation after stage II forest clearance of the remaining area so mine will be ultimately closed only after phase II operation. The final mine void would be in 339.00 Ha with maximum depth up to 80 m out of the total quarry area of 1188.00 Ha. This void of 339.0 ha with depth of 80 m (max.) & 20 m (min.) is proposed to be converted into a water body. Remaining quarry area of 849 Ha will be backfilled. Out of 849.0 ha, 298.60 ha will be afforested and the remaining 550.40 ha will be used for agriculture purpose (conceptual) during mine closure period.
- (xx) The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented for the period September 2013 to August 2014 and all results at all stations are within prescribed limits.
- (xxi) The life of mine is 11years (Phase I) and 37 Years (Phase II). Total life of mine is 48 years as on 01.04.2016.
- (xxii) Transportation: Coal transportation within pit and upto siding by Rear dumper/ tipper; loading at siding :  
Existing Arrangement: by pay loader into NTPC wagon  
Proposed Arrangement: rapid loading system into NTPC wagons
- (xxiii) There is R& R involved. There are 1715 PAFs.
- (xxiv) Cost: Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 457.77 Crores. CSR Cost Rs. 225.25 Lakhs. R&R Cost Rs. 5158.79 lakhs. Environmental Management Cost Rs. 3419.49 lakhs as per approved PR.
- (xxv) Water body: Brahmani river is about 1.0 km (East); Singada Jhor is about 0.30 km (south); Tikira river is about 1.25 km (north) Bhalutunguri nadi at a distance of 0.2 km from ML boundary.
- (xxvi) Approvals: Revised Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan for Kaniha OCP of 14 MTPA was approved by Ministry of Coal vide letter No.34012/(4)/2011-CPAM dated 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2017.
- (xxvii) Wildlife issues: There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km radius of the project area.

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(xxviii) Forestry issues: There is 2.307 ha of forest land involved in Phase I for which Stage -II FC granted vide no.8 (21)6/ 2000-FC DT: 24.05.06/ 01.06.06.

(xxix) Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 384.94 ha at the end of mining. Green Belt over an area of 68.80 ha. Density of tree plantation is about 2500 trees/ ha.

(xxx) There are no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.

(xxxi) Public Hearing was held on 16.05.2006 at Pabitra Mohan High School, Kaniha.

4. The Ministry's Regional Office at Bhubaneswar had earlier carried out the site visit on 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 for compliance status of the EC conditions. The last inspection was carried out on 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2017 by the Regional Office, and the compliance status report was forwarded vide their letter dated 25<sup>th</sup> April, 2017. In response to the observations, the project proponent has submitted the present status and action plan. Also, for compliance of each of the observations, certain time frame has been reported.

5. The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 30-31 May, 2017, decided for exempting the proposal from the requirement of fresh ToR and the fresh public hearing, and recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the expansion project of **Kaniha Opencast Coal Mine from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in ML area of 718 ha, located in District Angul (Odisha)**, under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 read with subsequent amendments/circulars thereto, subject to the compliance of the following terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:-

#### A. Specific Conditions

(i) The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.

(ii) The validity of the EC is for the life of the Mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.

(iii) The proposed time bound action plan shall be implemented in letter and spirit and reported to the Regional Office at Bhubaneswar by September, 2017. The same shall be subsequently reviewed by the EAC.

(iv) Consent to Establish under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981 shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board prior to setting up the required infrastructure for the proposed incremental capacity expansion of 4 MTPA.

(v) Transportation of coal from face to Coal Handling Plant and silos shall be carried out through conveyor belts, and then to the TPP by rail.

(vi) Mitigative measures to be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers.

(vii) Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.

(viii) Controlled blasting techniques should be adopted to control ground vibration and fly rocks.

(ix) More locations (4-5 nos) to be identified in downwind areas in the buffer zone for ambient air quality monitoring in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. One of such key locations at Patharmunda, shall be provided with continuous air quality monitoring station.

(x) Interlocking water spraying arrangement with surface miner cutting picks may be explored for introduction to help prevent generation of dust at source itself.



(xi) Contribution of Project through its CSR initiatives may be quantified in parameters pertaining to Human Development Indices (HDI).

(xii) A progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 384.94 ha at the end of mining, Green Belt over an area of 68.80 ha. Density of tree plantation is about 2500 trees/ ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.

(xiii) There will be one external dump during Phase I having an area of 172.0 Ha (around 59.17 Mcum during phase-I) with height of 85 meter above the surface level, this will be later re-handled. Remaining quantity of overburden will be internally backfilled having an area of 196 ha in phase-I.

(xiv) The mine will be continued for phase – II operation after stage II forest clearance of the remaining area so mine will be ultimately closed only after phase II operation. The final mine void would be in 339.00 Ha with maximum depth up to 80 m out of the total quarry area of 1188.00 Ha. The void of 339.0 ha with depth of 80 m (max) & 20 m (min) to be converted into a water body. Remaining quarry area of 849 Ha should be backfilled. Out of 849.0 ha, 298.60 ha will be afforested and the remaining 550.40 ha will be used for agriculture purpose (conceptual) during mine closure period.

(xv) The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 degrees. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self- sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to Regional Office on yearly basis.

## **B. General Conditions**

### **(a) Mining**

(i) No change in mining technology and scope of work shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of coal and waste should be made.

(ii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan, and also abiding by the relevant laws related to coal mining and the circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS). An approved progressive Mine Closure Plan shall strictly be complied with and submitted.

### **(b) Land Reclamation**

(i) Digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing technique shall be carried out regularly once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change its Regional Office.

(ii) Final mine void depth should not be more than 40 m. The void area should be converted into water body. The remaining area should be back filled up to the ground level and covered with thick top soil. The land after mining should be restored for agriculture or forestry purpose.

(iii) The top soil, if any, shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and it should not be kept unutilized for long. The topsoil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation. The overburden dumps should be vegetated with suitable native species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The entire excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office on six monthly basis.

(iv) Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner. The width of the green belt along forest area should not be less than 7.5 m, and the total area covered by 3 tier green belt shall not be less than 100 ha. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads.

(c) Emissions, Effluents, and Waste Disposal

(i) Transportation of coal by road should be carried out by covered trucks only. Effective measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board in this regard.

(ii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centres.

(iii) Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.

(iv) Crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points should invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.

(v) The project proponent shall not alter the major channels around the site. Appropriate embankment should be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary should be of suitable dimensions and critical patches should be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.

(vi) Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.

(vii) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps and OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and other water bodies. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly. Sump capacity should provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Dimension of the retaining wall to be constructed at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data.

(viii) Industrial waste water (CHP, workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.



(d) Noise & Vibration Control

- (i) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- (ii) Controlled blasting techniques should be practiced with use of delay detonators to mitigate ground vibrations and fly rocks.

(e) Occupational Health & Safety

- (i) Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
- (ii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects. Supervisory staff shall be held responsible for ensuring compulsory wearing of dust mask.
- (iii) In case of outsourcing of work through MDO, the project proponent shall ensure the strict enforcement of the above conditions.

(f) Biodiversity

- (i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered fauna, if any, spotted in the study area. Action plan for conservation of flora and fauna shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department. A copy of action plan shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office.

(g) Implementation of Action Plan as per Public Hearing and CSR Activities

- (i) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land oustees should be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government, whichever is higher.
- (ii) The Board of every company, shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent. of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the socio economic development of the neighbourhood.

(h) Corporate Environment Responsibility

- (i) The Company should have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
- (ii) To have proper checks and balances, the Company should have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

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(iii) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

(iv) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office.

(i) Statutory Obligations

(i) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to the project.

(ii) This Environmental Clearance is subject to obtaining requisite NBWL Clearance from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, if any, as applicable to the project.

(iii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board prior to increase in capacity of washery and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.

(iv) Project Proponent shall obtain the necessary prior permission from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for drawl of water (surface and ground water).

(j) Monitoring of Project

(i) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year pre-monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and its Regional Office, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.

(ii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.

(iii) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.

(iv) The activities pertaining to development of green belt/horticulture shall be reported to concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC on six monthly basis from the date of commencement of mining operations.

(v) For half yearly monitoring reports, the data should be monitored for the period of April to September and October to March of the financial years and submitted to the concerned authorities within 2 months of the completion of periodicity of monitoring.

(k) Miscellaneous

(i) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.

(ii) An electronic copy of the EC letter shall be marked to the concerned State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar Office for information in public domain within 30 days.



(iii) The EC letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.

(iv) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at [www.environmentclearance.nic.in](http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in) and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office.

(v) The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the PP for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the Company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC by e-mail.

6. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report so also during their presentation to the EAC, and all the commitments made by the project proponent to the issues raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented in letter and spirit.

7. The proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/approvals that may be required before the start of the project. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.

8. The proponent shall setup an Environment Cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.

9. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

10. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the washery operations.



11. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

12. This EC supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter No.J-11015/134/2007-IA.II (M) dated 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2007 for 10 MTPA in an area of 1880 ha.

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17/7/2017  
(S. K. Srivastava)  
Scientist E

**Copy to:**

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment & Forest, Government of Odisha, Secretariat, Bhubaneswar
3. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), MoEF&CC, A-31, Chandrashekarpur, Bhubaneswar - 751023.
4. The Member Secretary, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Neelakanth Nagar, Unit-VIII, Bhubaneswar
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi -110032
6. The Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. The Advisor, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxmi nagar, N Delhi
8. The IG (Wild life), Ministry of Environment and Forest, New Delhi
9. The District Collector, **Angul**, Government of Odisha
10. Monitoring File 11. Guard File 12. Record File 13. Notice Board

*SK*  
17/7/2017  
(S. K. Srivastava)  
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